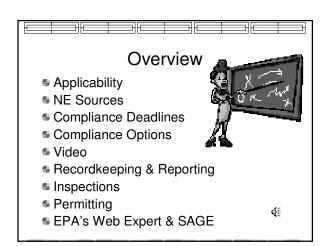
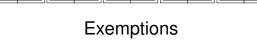
Halogenated Solvent Cleaning 40 CFR 63.460 – Subpart T

MACT Training March 5, 2003

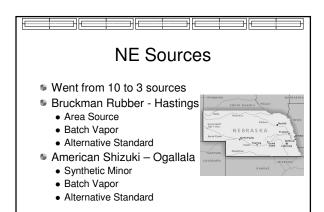


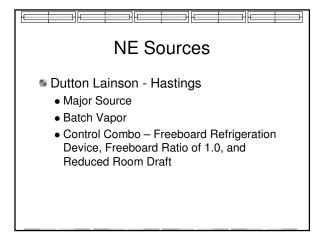
Applicability

- Each batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold halogenated solvent cleaning machine
- Haolgenated Solvents
 - Methylene chloride (75-09-2)
 - Perchloroethylene (127-18-4)
 - Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)
 - 1,1,1-trichloroethane (71-55-6)
 - Carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5)
 - Chloroform (67-66-3)



- Buckets, pails, and beakers with capacities of 2 gallons or less
- Concentration less than 5 percent by weight
- Wipe cleaning activities, such as using a rag or spray cleaner containing halogenated solvent





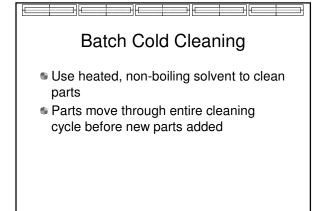
Compliance Deadlines

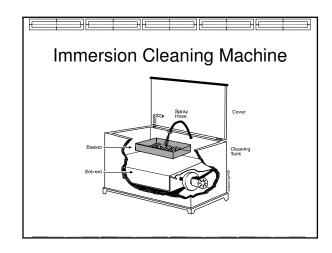
- New sources (constructed or reconstructed after 11/29/93)
 - Upon startup or 12/2/94
- Existing sources (except continuous web cleaning)
 - 12/2/97
- Continuous web cleaning

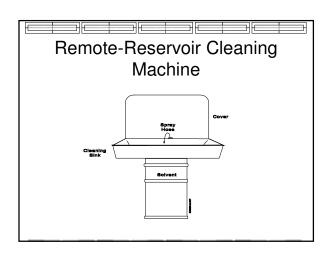
• Alternative Standards

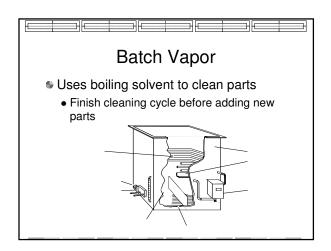
• 12/2/99

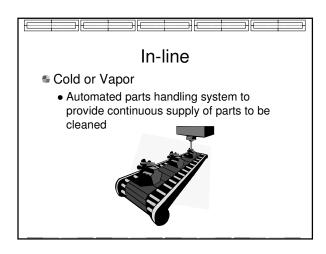
Compliance Options Batch Cold Cleaning Batch Vapor and In-line Cleaning Control Combinations Idling Emission Limits

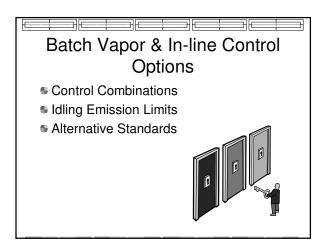


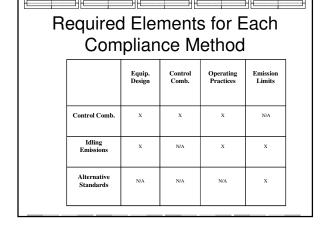












Control Combinations

Control Combinations

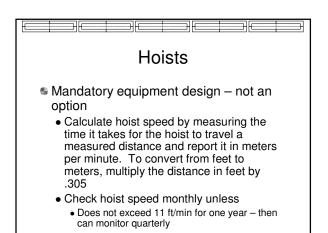
- Install controls to meet minimum design requirement
- Adopt operating practices
- Use a predefined group of control technologies

Minimum Equipment Design

- Idling and downtime mode cover OR reduced room draft
- Freeboard ratio of at least .75
- Automated parts handling system that moves slower than 11 feet per minute during entire cleaning cycle
- Automated shut-off for the sump heater when the solvent level drops to sump heater coils

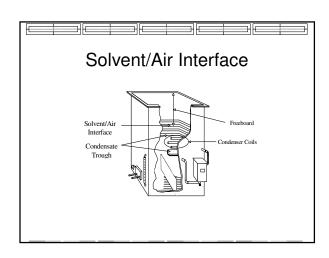
Minimum Equipment Design

- Vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level rises above the primary condenser
- Primary condenser above the vapor zone
- Carbon adsorber if a lip exhaust is used to collect solvent vapors



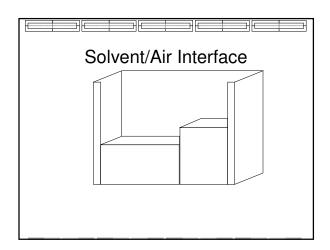
Solvent/Air Interface

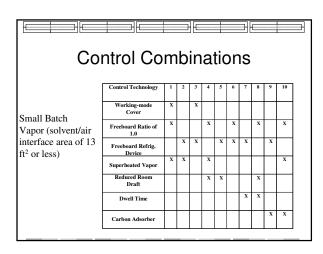
- Vapor machine
 - Location of contact between the concentrated solvent vapor layer and the air - the mid-line height of the primary condenser coils
- Cold cleaning
 - Location of contact between the liquid solvent and the air

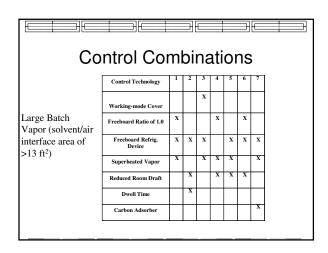


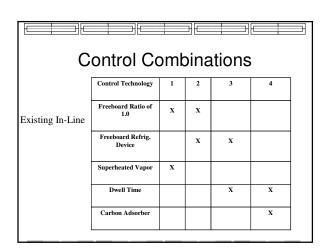
Solvent/Air Interface

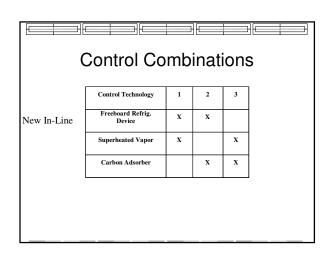
- The solvent-air interface area of your machine(s) can be determined in <u>any</u> of the following ways:
 - Check the literature that was provided with the machine at the time of purchase;
 - Ask the manufacturer of the machine; or,
 - Calculate the area by multiplying the width by the length of each sump and totaling the areas of all sumps.











Control Options

- Freeboard refrigeration device
 - Set of condenser coils in the freeboard region that creates a chilled air blanket to condense the solvent vapor and prevents its escape
 - Must create a cool air zone 30% or less of the solvent's boiling point

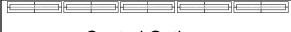


Control Options

- Minimum temperatures for refrigeration devices for each solvent
 - Methylene chloride: 31.2°F
 1,1,1 trichloroethane: 49.5°F
 Trichloroethylene: 56.7°F
 Perchloroethylene: 75.0°F

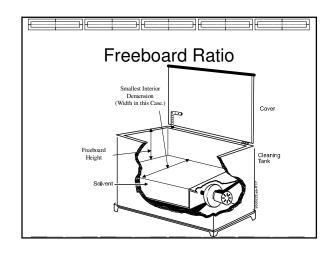
Carbon Tetrachloride: 50.0°FChloroform: 43.0°F

- Temperature must be recorded weekly
 - Measure in center of air blanket while idling



Control Options

- Freeboard ratio of 1.0
 - Freeboard height divided by the smaller interior dimension (length, width, or diameter) of degreaser
 - Batch cleaners freeboard height distance from the solvent/air interface to the top of the idling degreaser
 - In-line freeboard height distance from solvent/air interface to the bottom of entrance or exit, whichever is lower.







Idling Emissions Method

- Emission Idling Rate (lbs/hr/ft²)
 - Small & Large Batch
 - .045
 - Existing & New In-line
 - .021
- Requires the minimum equipment design and operational methods used in the control combinations method

Idling Emissions Method

- Depends on area of solvent/air interface
- Multiply solvent/air interface area by the emission factor to get hourly emission rate
- Method 307 in Appendix A used to determine idling emission limit

Alternative Standards

- No mandatory equipment standards or workplace practices
- Solvent In = Solvent Out
 - Solvent out is amount evaporated during use <u>plus</u> quantity contained in solid waste
- Must do before calculating emissions
 - Place clean solvent in degreaser on first operating day of month
 - Determine a fill line that you will always bring solvent level to each month

Alternative Standards – Batch or In-line Vapor

- With Solvent/Air Interface
- Three month rolling average
- Emission Limits
 - Batch Vapor 30.67 lbs/square foot/month
 - Existing In-line 31.28 "
 - New In-line 20.24 "

Alternative Standards • Equation 1 • E = SA-LSR-SSR S/A • Where E = weight/area • Solvent emissions for 1 month • Equation 2 • E = E1 + E2 + E3/3 • 3 month rolling average for preceding 3 months

